

Mooney and Billings had their Fickert, O man and MacDonald; the Centralia victims had their Cunningham and coached perjurers. In both cases the state has taken the liberties of men on the testimony of proven or self-confessed perjurers. It is an appropriate time for a thorough purge of American justice. Free the victims of infamy! Free Mooney, Billings and the Centralia victims!

One Union: One Label.

One Enemy

INDUSTRIAL WORKER
AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL

Official Western Organ
OF THE
Industrial Workers of the World

VOL. XII, NO. 32—(WHOLE NO. 712)

Subscription for one year \$2.00 (single copies 10¢)
For six months \$1.00 (single copies 10¢)

SEATTLE, WASH., SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1930.

Published at Seattle, Washington, June 8, 1921, at the Industrial Workers of the World Building, 1001 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

5 Cents a Copy

BUTTE STRIKE ENDS IN BETRAYAL

JOHN MACDONALD, MYTHOMANIAC, CONFRONTS COURT

"I WAS IN THE CLUTCHES OF FICKERT AND COULD NOT GET OUT" SAYS WITNESS

Former Witness For the State Is Caught In Many Contradictions But Shakes Finger at Fickert and Sticks To His Confession: "It Was All a Pack of Lies."

Special to the Industrial Worker
By EMTIE RICE

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—John MacDonald, a diseased, almost imbecile, and despicable little liar, has appeared before the seven justices of the State Supreme Court, a galaxy of attorneys and a horde of newspaper writers and has broadcasted to the world at large and in general that he is a liar, has always been a liar, is the prince of liars. And the seven justices of the supreme court have taken his statement "under advisement."

He has sworn under oath that all the testimony he gave at the trial of Warren K. Billings, at the trial of Thomas J. Mooney, at the trial of Mrs. Rena Mooney, at the trial of Louis Weinberg, before the grand jury, all those things to which he swore in 1916 were lies, "nothing but lies, a whole pack of lies crammed into his head by Charles M. Fickert, the district attorney who prosecuted Mooney and Billings; by Charles Goff, now captain of police in charge of traffic who was sergeant of the "bomb squad" in 1916, and by Edward A. Cunha, an assistant to Fickert in the Mooney trial.

He has sworn under oath that he never saw Billings, never saw Mooney, until they were pointed out to him in prison by Sergeant Goff; that they did not resemble the men whom he saw in the courtroom; that he supposed contained the bomb; that he told Goff and Fickert "they did not look like the men," and that he did not and could not identify them until coached to do so by Fickert.

Testimony Unshaken

Under a grueling examination that amounted almost to a third degree; through a trying ordeal of "grilling" the like of which was never before exhibited in public, by being tearfully to his statement that the whole thing was "a pack of lies," a monstrous frame-up concocted to send two innocent men, Warren K. Billings and Thomas J. Mooney, to prison, perhaps death, and came through with that assertion, unshaken, unshaken. Weeping, crying, wiping his eyes, covering his face with a handkerchief, quivering in every fiber under the lash of the questioning and the stinging sarcastic remarks, he screamed time after time as far as his agitation and his piping voice would permit him to scream: "It was all a pack of lies," and he stuck to that to the end. One must give him credit for that however else despicable and pitiful the wretched creature may be.

Stage Is Set

MacDonald found the stage all set against him when he came to testify yesterday morning. Scores of armed guards, policemen, traffic officers, soldiers, halflits, formed a cordon around the outside of the state building through which no one might

MacDonald A Defective Into this pre-arranged setting came John MacDonald, furiously, his whitey blue eyes during nervously about, leaning heavily on his cane. Up to the great rostral mural painting above the bench, he glanced, up where all the virtues are represented except the one and that is Justice. Wise (Continued on Page 3)

THE SUPPRESSED POLICE DOCUMENTS

Here are the descriptions of the bombers given by MacDonald in the police reports suppressed for fourteen years and suddenly dug up from the police records to confute MacDonald's story that Fickert coached him as to identification of Mooney and Billings. They are dated July 24, 1916, two days after the bomb explosion. They are a boomerang. They prove the opposite of what was intended. Neither description even remotely resembles either Mooney or Billings. They prove conclusively that MacDonald's memory picture of the alleged planters of the suit case did not even resemble Mooney and Billings. This was forty-eight hours after the event. Later, MacDonald identified two men of an entirely opposite description. The discrepancy was suppressed for fourteen years. Why?

Report of
OFFICER McCULLOUGH
July 24, 1916

Description (by MacDonald) of man who left the suitcase: 30 to 35 years of age, 5 ft 7 or 8 inches, 115 to 150 pounds, smooth shaven, rather dark complexion, brown hair, cannot describe suit.

Description of the man with whom the man who had the suit case was talking: 25 to 30 years, 5 ft 8 inches, 115 pounds, smooth shaven, medium complexion, dark blue serge suit, gray fedora hat. (Signed) John MacDonald.

Billings, the man supposed to have carried the suitcase, was at the time, five feet, four inches in height, of extremely light complexion and light hair, weighed 120 pounds. Mooney, according to the police records at the time of arrest, weighed 164 pounds, five feet 6 1/2 inches, medium dark complexion and wore a very light ice-cream suit on the day and hour of the explosion as shown by the photograph taken at 2:01 n. m. from the top of the Elers building and which is admitted authentic by both the state and the defense.

Report of
OFFICER PETER J. HUGHES
July 24, 1916

Description (by MacDonald) of man with suit case: 25 to 30 years, 5 ft 7, 7, in weight, 145, smooth shaven, dark clothes and soft brown hat.

No. 2, 25 or 30, 5 feet, 8 inches, weight 145 pounds, smooth shaven, medium build and complexion, wore dark clothes and gray fedora hat.

Peter J. Hughes,
Police Officer.

Police Held Back Vital Proofs

EVIDENCE HELD FOR FOURTEEN YEARS BY POLICE IS BOOMERANG

Documents Prove That MacDonald's Identification Was Known To Be Untrustworthy From the Very Beginning of the Bomb Case.

Special to the Industrial Worker

By EMTIE RICE

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—Two old documents introduced into the hearing of John MacDonald yesterday in an effort to vindicate the police department and the district attorney's office of the charge of a frame-up against Warren K. Billings and Thomas J. Mooney have proved to be a bombshell exploding in their own hands.

The documents had been kept secret for 14 years and were only presented yesterday to prove that MacDonald described "the men with the bomb suitcase" before he could have been coached by Captain Charles Goff and District Attorney Charles M. Fickert. But their significance was quickly realized by Edwin V. McKenzie, attorney for Billings, and Frank P. Walsh, attorney for Mooney, not only as evidence of MacDonald's perjury but also as substantiating the frame-up charge in that they were kept secret and were not produced in any of the Mooney and Billings trials.

The reports contain the first statements

that MacDonald made to the police after the bomb explosion. Concerning them McKenzie said today:

"If these reports had been before Judge Dunne in the trial of Billings the case could not have gone to the jury."

"Here are papers that are worth fifty confessions."

"While the incident was fresh in MacDonald's mind he said he saw a man place a suitcase. He described that as of dark complexion. Billings is the lightest of blonds."

"MacDonald, in these statements, said the man was 5 feet, 7 or 8 inches tall. Billings

is 5 feet, 4 1/2 inches.

"MacDonald said the man weighed 145 pounds. Billings, fully clothed only weighed 124 pounds."

"But more important, MacDonald said the second man who came out of the suitcase was smaller than the first, or at least about the same size."

"It is as if he were to describe Primo Carneri and one of the Singer midlets as being twins."

"He has Mooney with a blue serge suit. Mooney, as shown on the Elers building, wore an 'ice cream' suit."

(Continued on page 3)

SELF APPOINTED COMMITTEE OF BUSINESS AGENTS SETTLE STRIKE

Wage Cuts Are Conceded and Clerks Who Loyalistically Supported Strikers Are Penalized By Having Their Saturday Half Holiday Taken Away. And They Call the A. F. of L. a Labor Union!

Special to the Industrial Worker
By THE SAILOR

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 1.—The strike of auto machinists, teamsters and truck drivers which has been going on here since June has culminated in a betrayal by labor leaders of the old craft union type that has attracted the attention of the entire state and the Northwest. The Montana Development Association, under which name the open shoppers of this district operate, decided to attack the wage scales. The machinists were chosen the weakest link in the chain and were confronted with a wage cut of one dollar a day. This was rejected by their organization and the first act of the strike began.

The teamsters and truck drivers were the next to enter the battle, as their agreement expired about a week later, and was also confronted with a substantial wage cut. The store clerks who refused to handle goods from the scab drivers, were discharged, which was resented by their union in calling a strike in some of the stores. When the open shop forces began their real drive, the store clerks were locked out in some of the large establishments.

And the strike was off. The only thing that was saved, was the business agents' jobs and their lives. The labor movement in Butte, as well as in the industrial section of the state, has suffered tremendously from the treachery of the A. F. of L. leadership. The misleaders have allowed the large corporations like the Anaconda Copper Mining Co., to hire all sorts of help for a much lower scale than was demanded of the contractors and individuals who were made the scapegoats. Instead of the so-called leadership calling all union men off the A. C. M. jobs, which would have strengthened the strike, they spread the false propaganda, and the "Company" had nothing to do with the strike.

Most of the leadership which the Butte workers have had in the past, are old timers at selling the slaves to the masters. In 1912, the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners were the instruments of the copper company by which the rustling card system was installed, which is better known as the blacklist system. In 1922, the Butte Bulletin, a fighting workers' paper which was waging a campaign against the large corporations for better working conditions, was lost. Some of those traitors who sold out this last strike double-crossed

(Continued on page 2)

BASIC WAGE REDUCED IN AUSTRALIA

BURNVILLE, (N. C.), July 26.—The industrial court here announces the basic weekly wage has been reduced five shillings (about \$1.25) to four pounds sterling (about \$12.50), effective July 15th. The crown had requested a reduction of nine shillings.

SAGINAW MILL CO. BRINGS IN SCABS FROM MONTESANO BUT THE MILL IS DOWN

ABERDEEN, Wash., Aug. 2.—The Saginaw Shingle Co. mill attempted to open last Tuesday, July 29, with a scab crew which was brought from Montesano by tug boat to the mill. The mill announced a cut of 25 per cent in the scale and the shingle weavers stood pat. The scabs were a sorry looking lot. They were taken off the tug and herded up the chute like a bunch of Texas steers being herded to the slaughter pen. One was a cripple and they carried him up the chute.

The company sent a bus in the evenings to take the scabs home. The pickets followed the bus in fifteen cars with about four men to a car. A clash occurred later and there was about two minutes of open conflict in which it was "man to man" with nature's weapons flying pro and con.

The bosses held a meeting in the evening and about ten o'clock the fireman at the mill was told to let the fires go out as they were not attempting to run. The mill is still closed down.

The picket line on Tuesday were about 200 men, women and kids—families of the strikers. They gathered in front of the house where the clash took place to lend

(Continued on page 2)

ESTELLE SMITH'S STORY CONFIRMS ORIGINAL ALIBI OF WARREN BILLINGS

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—Like a ghost from out of the shadows of the past Estelle Smith stalked yesterday and protruded herself upon the scene of the tragic farce being enacted here like a modern "Banquo's Ghost" to the equal confusion of all concerned.

Called by Fred L. Berry, assistant district attorney at the Mooney and Billings trials, and kept under guard all day long by Captain Charles Goff, this once discredited witness in the 1916 and 1917 trials was expected to give testimony that would aid in keeping Billings in prison.

But she didn't. What she said under oath, it can be credited at all, was more in vindication of Billings than in condemnation of him. Her testimony, like so many other things introduced by the prosecution at this hearing, proved to be a boomerang to react against them, another bombshell to explode in their own hands.

She made an honest effort to aid Billings. Dismissing all questions after she had sworn, spinning all transcripts of former records, Estelle Smith insisted that she be allowed to tell her story in her own way and from her own memory. And she told it. Woman-like, she talked and no one could stop her. At times her flow of words was so rapid that the court reporter could

(Continued on Page 3)

**CANADA, TOO, HAS
"PROSPERITY" T
STRUGGLE WI**

Jungle Fires Where Outcast Workers Make Mush From Green Whens To Sustain Life.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 2.—The usual sight down on the skidroad (where the logger is taking his vacation) adds spice-

the far reaching effect of great prosperity. Prosperity is dripping down from every shred of the time worn coat of the worker. So prosperity must be a fact.

Some of the logging camps, sawmills and sweat shops seem to be putting a finishing touch to it. They occasionally hire a few men, to be laid off again. During the summer months some of the men have gone out on rigging work for 40 cents an hour. The sawmills that are still operating work from three to four days a week and pay even less than 35 cents an hour.

Letters from different parts of the country are telling the same story. Thousands of acres of forest are being destroyed by the burning of the brush and the burning of the forest. The burning of the brush is a common sight along the roads and river fronts where the boys are roasting marsh out of the green wheat gathered up from the fields.

We are informed that the crops are in good condition, except around Hanna, Alberta, where hail has done considerable harm to the ripening wheat. Hanna is on the Canadian National railroad about halfway between Calgary and Saskatoon.

— A. N.

the photographs that had been found. But MacDonald, the liar, is of little importance except as an example of the despicable human material that was used to railroad Mooney and Billings to prison.

That is what makes the scene here the past two days a miserable farce and a travesty on American justice. In the eyes of the world something more is on trial besides John MacDonald. The Constitution of the United States is on trial; the integrity of the American bar is on trial; the principles of American justice are on trial; Capital

Meanwhile Mooney and Billings are still in prison. It will take the concerted favorable opinion of four of the seven justices to release them. Will they give it following their "taking under advisement" of the sorry episode enacted yesterday. I doubt it. I don't believe Mooney and Billings will ever be liberated except by the economic action of workers, such action was taken in 1923 when the prison doors were opened for members of the I. W. O. Such action can release them and it is up to us to carry on a more vigorous and energetic campaign of organization with this end in view.

State's Case Crumbles

Out of the whole distressing scene at the disfigured mess one fact stands clear: MacDonalld as a witness has been thoroughly discredited. It is not so much that he lied, as that he lied and Cumber told the truth. He has dispossessed himself of the fact seized upon by Edwin V. McKenney, attorney for Billings, who conducted the course of questioning designed to show that MacDonalld's original testimony and present recollection of it were identical. It is false that none of his statements are entitled to belief. With that fact established it is held that the "prosecution" of Billings and Mooney will not have the shreds of ground upon which to base their case. The case of the two men is long since lost, and they are now completely discredited and ruined.

MacDonald slumped into his chair the seven justices, without their robes and deserting the high leather seats on the "benches," came and took seats at tables of three on each side of MacDonald and the Chief Justice. Waste, sitting apart facing MacDonald. And then the travesty began.

Attorney Frank P. Walsh, representing Thomas J. Mooney, presented a request that the transcript of the disbarment before Governor C. C. Young last week should be presented to the attorney, but the request was ignored. The transcript is still being withheld. Attorneys Ruzicka and Gans, representing MacDonald, introduced a petition showing their connection with the case.

Then the long day of "grilling the witness" began with the results enumerated above.

In the eyes of the Justices of the supreme court John McDonald was on trial.

There was not a retical of the Billings case as it was never announced. The trial of McDonald was a farce. It was an effort to entrap him into an admission that he is a liar while all the time he was vociferously reiterating that he is a liar and has always been a liar. But the Justices were trying to make him out one kind of a liar and he was protesting that he is a different kind of a liar. They were trying to make him admit that he is a liar and he was telling them that he is a liar and he was trying his best to convince them that he lied in 1919 and is telling the truth now.

It is well to remember that MacDonald is a liar. Studied efforts have been made to create the impression that MacDonald is a figure of supreme significance in the fate of Mooney and Billings; that if this wretched, broken little liar fails to tell a straightforward story under fire there will be no reason to release Mooney and Billings from the prisons where they have been held for 14 years. Nothing is farther from the truth.

The other liars who helped to swear Mooney and Billings into prison have been so thoroughly exposed that they are no longer given any weight. Oxman, Estelle Smith, the Edaus and the rest are recognized as perjurers. MacDonald has tried to confess his perjury: the supreme court has acknowledged that he is a liar; Governor Young has acknowledged that he is a liar.

[illegible]

Gravs Harbor Delegates

Papers In Denver.

I. W. W. papers can be bought in Denver, Colo., at Taylor's Variety Store, 20

Frame-up Evidence Complete
But if MacDonald had not been found if he were dead and buried, it would make no difference at all. The words of his own mouth are not needed to prove that he lied when he testified at the trials of Moore and Billings. The proof is in the transcript of those trials. The proof is in the testimony of 30 reputable witnesses who

swere that Mooney was on the roof of the building more than a mile away at the very time when MacDonald tried to place Mooney and Billings at the scene of the explosion. The proof is in photographs showing Mooney on the roof of the building at that time, and the authenticity of these photographs has never been questioned. The proof is in the testimony of many reputable witnesses who established an alibi for Billings, and whose reliability has never been questioned.

showing Mooney on the roof of the building at that time, and the authenticity of these photographs has never been questioned. The proof is in the testimony of many reputable witnesses who established an alibi for Billings, and whose reliability has never been questioned.

All of this proof, and much more, is available to the supreme court. Whatever MacDonald may say or fail to say cannot alter it. At the Billings trial MacDonald placed the time of the explosion at about 1.50 o'clock. At the Mooney trial he changed it to 1.30. He says today that he had been coached to do this by Concha to get around

I. W. W. papers can be bought in Denver, Colo., at Taylor's Variety Store, 2057 Larimer St.

JOB-NEWS

...ing are on in this territory full blast with John Farmer offering the large sum from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day for twelve hours in the hay fields. He is having no trouble getting slaves to work for these wages as there are lots of hungry scoundrels eager to go to work.—DEL. 26 M. O.

HANLEY FALLS, Minn.—Threshing is starting in eastern South Dakota and Minnesota. Wages in organized towns are mostly \$4.00 and up. Where the wicks are the majority the scale runs from \$2.00 to \$3.50.—DEL. 193 A. O.

NORTH BEND, Neb.—The Western Asphalt Co. of Omaha has about 150 slaves working on a road paving job. Wages are 10¢ per hour, for an 11 and 12 hour day. The job is highball.

Fifty per cent of the Nebraska corn crop has been burned out by hot weather. Hundreds of farmsteads and quite a few deaths have resulted.

proportions and quite a few deaths have occurred as a result of the extreme heat. The last several days on the slave jobs throughout Iowa and Nebraska. The temperature in the fields and on the roads has reached as high as 100 degrees F. Cor-

PASCO, Wash.—The Track Department located here. They pay only 35c a

er; work 8 hours a day. Board is no
at all. Your room is in a box ca
d if you don't like it—it's full of ha
ys—you can take your choice of 400 acres
land.

Some of the men told me that the Northern Pacific Railroad is intending to pay 300 an hour. I asked them what they were going to do about it. If you do not organize the I. W. W. that is what you are going to get—DEL 14 G. O.

RESOLUTION NUMBER 5

Chicago, Ill.

Whereas in all such periods of depression we are now witnessing, finances become scarce and every available dollar should be demanded further carry the message of Freedom to the working class. And whereas we believe it would be an undue burden on the membership to finance a convention this

Therefore be it resolved that the calling of a convention of the G. R. U. be postponed for one year and be it further resolved that this question be immediately put on referendum to the membership.

* * *

G. R. U. of the I. W. W.
SPECIAL REFERENDUM
issued by the G. R. E. C. August 1, 1930

"Do you concur with the resolution of the G. R. U. postponing the G. R. U. annual convention?"

YES ☐ NO ☐

Name _____

Card No. _____ I. U. No. _____

Amount paid for month of _____ 19____

To Fed. No. _____ Date _____ 19____

Date of voting _____ 1930____

Amount for Fed. No. _____

All voted ballots must be returned by Sept. 15, to Ballot Committee, c/o Elmer L. Benham, 222 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

GENERAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Elmer D. Rumbaugh, Chrm.

LABOR DAY
PICNIC AND DANCE
Under the Auspices
of the
Industrial Workers of the World
SUNDAY, AUGUST 31. AT
People's Park, Renton Junction
Near Seattle, Wash.
Speaking at 2 p. m. by
JAS. P. THOMPSON, Labor Orator
and
C. B. ELLIS, Editor Ind. Worker
SPORTS **GAMES**
REFRESHMENTS
Dancing from 3.30 to 10.30
Music by Bal's Ladies Orchestra
Ladies 25c, Children under 16 free, Gen.
Ladies 35c — Gents 50c
Children under 16 free.

OPEN FORUM
Every Sunday at 2:00 P. M.
84 Embarcadero
San Francisco
Open Air Meetings Wednesday and
Saturday Eves., Third & Minna
Auspices Industrial Workers of the

I. W. W. Papers in Calgary

Delegate 40-A-O, A. F. Harbaugh is selling papers in Calgary and can be found at 630 4th Ave. W. Anyone wanting papers or wishing to stamp-up can do so.

RESOLUTION NUMBER 5

Chicago, Ill.

Whereas in all such periods of depression we are now witnessing, finances become

G. R. U. of the I. W. W.

SPECIAL REFERENDUM
Issued by the G. E. C. August 1, 1930
Do you concur with the resolution of the
G. E. C. postponing the G. R. U. annual

YES ☐ NO ☐

Card No. _____ I. U. No. _____

dues paid for month of _____ 19____

del. No. _____ Date _____ 19____

te of voting _____ 19____

uced for by del. _____ No. _____

All voted ballots must be returned by
pt. 15, to Ballot Committee, c/o Elmer I.
Rumbaugh, 555 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

GENERAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Elmer D. Rumbaugh, Chrm.

LABOR DAY

[this afternoon . . .] That boy is especially fond of his mother . . . but here it is again

—men exhausted by seven days a week and 12 to 14 hours a day, while the mills pretend to have a six-day week and a ten-hour day. . . . All his time to the mill, none for his family, none for his friends, none for self-culture, none for recreation.

none for religion, or anything else." Yet those "who are responsible for that sort of thing have much to say about 'loyalty to the mill' and being 'interested in one's work' . . . Then they talk about 'reds' and worry their righteous souls for fear their churches are leaning that way. If opposition to their inhuman and unchristianlike treatment of their men constitutes what they call a 'red' then what intelligent and decent man could be anything else but a red? Why have such men not sense enough to see that if there are any bolsheviks

**OPEN FORUM IN
SAN FRANCISCO**

"Is Russia a Worker's Country?" is the title fellow worker William B. Dalton has given for a lecture he will deliver at our usual open forum Sunday, August 10, in the I. W. W. headquarters, 84 Embarcadero, San Francisco, at 2:00 p. m.

That we may better understand the trend of human progress, a scientific examination

Let us calmly consider the conflicting statements, the contradictory arguments, the exonerations of all interested parties

perhaps we will find "a nigger in the wood pile"; who can say?

Surely we can learn a great deal from other workers' success, which we can copy, while we can avoid their mistakes when they fail.

No worker in San Francisco can afford to miss this lecture.

Admission free. Questions and discussion. We put up a good lunch.

Publicity Committee.

we are now witnessing, instances become scarce and every available dollar should be made further carry the message of Freedom to the working class. And whereas we believe it would be an undue burden on the membership to finance a convention this

G. R. U. of the I. W. W.
SPECIAL REFERENDUM
issued by the G. E. C. August 1, 1930
"Do you concur with the resolution of
the G. E. C. postponing the G. R. U. annual

Card No. _____ I. U. No. _____
 Last dues paid for month of _____ 19____
 To del. No. _____ Date _____ 19____

All voted ballots must be returned by Sept. 15, to Ballot Committee, c/o Elmer D. Rumbaugh, 555 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

GENERAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Elmer D. Rumbaugh, Chrm.

Under the Auspices
of the
Industrial Workers of the World
SUNDAY, AUGUST 31. AT

Dancing from 3.30 to 10.30

OPEN FORUM
Every Sunday at 2:00 P. M.

L. W. W. Papers in Calgary